1 see this as a crucial issue, not only for us in 2 Pennsylvania, but, I think we're fading away here. 3 MODERATOR SIGALOS: People can hear you 4 fine. 5 MR. JOHNSTON: Okav. Not for us just 6 here in Pennsylvania, but in the country, possibly 7 in the whole world because America sets a real 8 standard for freedom of expression that I don't know 9 has been matched in world history. I think that, at 10 this point, if we allow more media consolidation by 11 big companies, we're going to threaten that. 12 As you can tell from all the testimony, 13 we deeply appreciate, enjoy and even love our local 14 media. If these local media outlets are bought up 15 by other people, bigger people in boardrooms far 16 away, they're going to start laying people off and 17 they're going to start having fewer radio stations, 18 and fewer TV stations. 19 What we need to do now is improve our 20 media, which needs improvement, not make it more 21 bland, homogenized and irrelevant to the local 22 people. The corporate agenda is not what we're 23 trying to communicate. We're trying to communicate 24 what people care about and what's happening our 25 communities.

1 One example, this would be the MOVE 2 people, one of the most racists, vicious, murders of 3 this past century in Philadelphia, where 11 people were incinerated in their own home for trash and 4 5 noise violations. This was just pure racism. 6 Before that, nine of their people were put in 7 prison, after having been shot at for hours by the 8 police. A forensic report said that a bullet killed 9 a cop from behind and above. Nine people are still 10 sitting in prison today. This is the year where they will be eligible for parole, after 30 years, 11 otherwise they may serve life sentences. One young 12 woman died of stomach ulcers in there. 13 14 Is this going to get in the media? I 15 don't think so, if there's more corporate control. 16 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. 17 MR. JOHNSTON: It's not in there now. 18 So that's a challenge to the current well-loved 19 local media. 20 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you very much. 21 In an effort to time our break to the 22 12:30 time period, I'd like to call up just three 23 more people and I think that will time us right. 24 And that would be Timothy Lyle, Kimberly Marcus, and 25

Sandy Christianson. So, if you three could go to

this mic here, Timothy Lyle, Kimberly Marcus, and Sandy Christianson.

Edward Arke.

MR. ARKE: Thank you. Good afternoon.

I'm Dr. Edward T. Arke of Messiah College and I

appreciate the Commission visiting a city the size

of Harrisburg to gather public input. I'd like to

make or reiterate several points.

First, the fact that more choices exist does not necessarily equate to more voices. This is a concern that has been written about as early as 1967 in the Harvard Law Journal. In a market such as this, you have relatively few journalistic voices because ownership groups have centralized newsrooms. Clear Channel, for example, already owns both a group of radio stations as well as a network TV affiliate. You have not heard mention of any Clear Channel stations in any of the testimony submitted so far today. This could be even more problematic if they are given the opportunity to expand further.

Second, media consolidation has made it more difficult for small business owners to survive. Big business arrangements in media ownership favor other big business arrangements by making it more expensive to advertise, as Mr. Haigh pointed out in

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1 | the panel this morning.

Finally but perhaps most importantly, as the Chair of the Communication Department at nearby Messiah College, I am concerned by the lack of opportunities the current marketplace presents for internships. There are only a few locations able to provide meaningful internships our students. If you are truly concerned about the future of the broadcast industry, you will not allow further concentration of media ownership. The commission needs to find ways to promote the development of young and diverse talent to strengthen radio and TV for generations to come. And this needs to occur in a market, as Mr. Baldwin indicated, has little turnover in on-air talent.

To answer the question raised by members of the Commission, how are we faring? Generally, pretty well, because of the fine local TV outlets represented here. But what happens if you allow Allbritton, Hall, or Hearst Argyle to become the object of further consolidation? That's the important question for you to consider. Thank you.

MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Timothy Lyle.

MAJOR LYLE: Thank you. I'm Major

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Timothy Lyle. I'm with the Salvation Army. I'm the Commanding Officer of the Salvation Army in Lancaster and we have had a long and good relationship with WGAL-TV in Lancaster.

You've heard previously mentioned the Coats for Kids program. And I will speak briefly about that. It was started many years ago and in this course of time, hundreds of thousands of coats have been contributed through a three-way partnership with WGAL, the Central Pennsylvania Dry Cleaners Association, and the Salvation Army. Coats are dropped off at area cleaners, they are cleaned, they are repaired, and they are made available to the Salvation Army to distribute throughout Central Pennsylvania to help keep children warm in these winter months.

Additionally, the WGAL sponsored a telethon, which started 14 years ago. In that first year, we raised \$40,000. And this year, we raised over \$300,000. And the cumulative total is over about three million dollars that they've raised for the work in ministry of the Salvation Army in Central Pennsylvania.

In the telethon, they provide our facilities to us. Their personalities run the live

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1 TV programs. The telethon usually runs from 5:30 in 2 the morning until 8:00 p.m. at night. There is two 3 live hours of TV time that is donated to us. 4 could never pay for those kind of services. 5 generate all the resources that help us pull this 6 event together and it makes a tremendous difference 7 in our community. 8 I would suggest, if you're going to look 9 at ways to improve, that you would think long and hard before you make decisions that would negatively 10 11 impact the charitable work that the local media is able to do in our community. 12 13 So, thank you very much. 14 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Kimberly 15 Marcus. 16 MS. MARCUS: Hello. My name is Kimberly 17 Marcus and I am the Director of Media and 18 Telecommunications for the RainbowPUSH Coalition. 19 Today, I will be reading comments on behalf of 20 Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, Sr., Founder and 21 President of the RainbowPUSH Coalition. 22 "Today, I hope that we are heard and not 23 At the heart of my remarks, there just tolerated. 24 is a gap between who owns the airwaves, the people, 25 or those who bought or sold the airwaves. Ownership and publishers choose editors and writers. They choose priorities, and ultimately it bleeds into content.

Urban America is under assault today.

The current administration has cut Section 8

housing, cut school budgets, cut content of art and music out of schools, cut jobs, and cut hospitals.

The government persuades telecommunication companies into giving private telephone numbers to the government and cutting media access. Combined, this is extended genocide on civil rights.

The issue of media ownership can be considered a three-legged stool comprised of the FCC, Congress, and the public, with each leg providing critical support. The FCC sets the rules without comment from the public and Congress enforces the rules.

As the FCC considers sweeping changes to the nation's media ownership rules, a recent report by the Free Press analyzes female and minority ownership of full power commercial broadcast television stations. The current state of the broadcast industry does not represent our country's diversity. Women comprise half of the U.S. population, but only less than five percent of the

2.2

broadcast TV stations. Minorities comprise a third 1 of the U.S. population, but own approximately three 2 3 percent of the broadcast TV stations. The level of minority ownership in the general economy rose over 4 5 the past decade, but declined in broadcast TV. Non-minority stations do not cover a 6 7 diverse range of issues and perspectives. Concentration among a few similar corporations with 8 9 common interest groups, reduces the range of perspective and life experiences reflected in the 10 11 Non-minority stations cater to mostly white, 12 upper-class suburbia groups -- " 13 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. MS. MARCUS: Okay, can I just conclude? 14 15 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Yes, please. MS. MARCUS. Okay, thank you. 16 minority stations cater to mostly white, upper-class 17 suburbia groups that their advertisers want to 18 19 target. Issues that are important to people of color, the working class and real citizens are 20 21 In short, too few own too much, at the excluded. 22 expense of too many." I am submitting the complete testimony 23 24 of Reverend Jesse L. Jackson to be included in the 25 transcripts of this hearing.

1 Thank you. 2 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. 3 I appear to have misjudged slightly on 4 timing, and in the interest of getting as many 5 people to speak prior to the break, I would like to 6 call down a few more names to come to this 7 microphone. Lauren Gross, Alyse Mitten, Steve Schultz. And we'll see how that works. 8 9 That was Lauren Gross, Alyse Mitten, and 10 Steve Schultz. 11 Sandy Christianson. 12 MS. CHRISTIANSON: Hi and I thought I 1.3 was going to be last. Good afternoon. I'm Sandy 14 Christianson. I'm the issues chair of Common Cause 15 Pennsylvania. 16 Common Cause is a nonpartisan advocacy 17 organization, working to hold power accountable and 18 to promote the public interest. Common Cause cares 19 about the issue of media consolidation because the 20 failure to provide diverse viewpoints and unbiased 21 information undermines the strength of our 22 democracy. 23 When corporate conglomerates buy up 24 independent news outlets, the public is left with 25 less information and fewer perspectives.

democracy depends on informed electorate, but too often, media companies put profit motives ahead of the best interests of their audience and our country. You heard today, I think, with some interest, from some people who say there will, with consolidation, be fewer reporters, reduced expertise in important areas, and fewer editorial writers. Changing the FCC's media ownership rules to allow newspaper broadcast media cross-ownership, could increase consolidation in excess of the merger guidelines established by the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. Diversity and competition in many Pennsylvania communities would decrease under such a change. Media works best when it is locally owned and well connected to the communities it serves. The Federal Communications Commission's policies should promote localism, independence, and diversity. Allowing further media consolidation does not promote these goals and is not in the public interest. 24

I urge the Commission to carefully consider the potential harm that big media demands for further consolidation would present to our

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1 democracy. Reject these demands, support the 2 diversity of ideas, and maintain the independence of 3 our media. 4 Thank you for the opportunity to present 5 these comments. MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Lauren 6 7 Gross. 8 MS. GROSS: Good afternoon. My name is 9 Lauren Gross and I am not here to represent any 1.0 organization. I'm only representing myself and if 11 I'm representing anybody else, it would be my 12 children. I can't say that I represent my husband 13 because my husband has worked in media all his life 14 and he still has a relationship with the media and I 15 certainly don't want to jeopardize any of his 16 dealings with them because, as you have heard, we're 17 very happy with our local media in this area. 18 But I think that, what I'm here to speak 19 about is the subject that has been touched upon, but 20 I want to speak directly to, and that is, how consolidation of media outlets affects families and 21 22 the community at large. 23 Consolidation in general, in any 24 industry, is going to create fewer jobs, it's going

to lay off people, and these people are going to

| 1  | then have to, just as what is happening, for example       |
|----|--|
| 2  | in York County, where jobs for industrial workers          |
| 3  | are being sent overseas or moving to other locations       |
| 4  | in the country, is putting a greater burden on the         |
| 5  | public sector to support those people with                 |
| 6  | unemployment payments, with health insurance that is       |
| 7  | funded through the State or through the federal            |
| 8  | government and so on.                                      |
| 9  | So, in summary, I'm just trying to say                     |
| 10 | that consolidation causes job loss. And when               |
| 11 | workers lose their jobs, they put a strain on the          |
| 12 | publicly funded services in our community and that         |
| 13 | is one aspect that I think should be taken into            |
| 14 | consideration in this whole consolidation question.        |
| 15 | Thank you.   |
| 16 | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Alyse                        |
| 17 | Mitten.  |
| 18 | MS. MITTEN: Hello. My name is Alyse                        |
| 19 | Mitten and I am the Executive Director for the Mid-        |
| 20 | Atlantic Community Papers Association.                     |
| 21 | I have the privilege of sharing with you                   |
| 22 | a letter from one of our members, George Wilbanks,         |
| 23 | which is the publisher and owner of the <u>East County</u> |
| 24 | <u>Times</u> in Baltimore, Maryland.                       |
| 25 | He writes, "Dear Commissioners, I                          |

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employment in our country. We are the first to employment roles following a downturn in the economy. We are the last to give pink slips when the economy goes into doldrums. I like my small, competitive newspaper business but I detest when federal government changes the playing rules that put undue competitive pressure on me. By further deregulation of broadcasting giants, I will find myself at the mercy of media money giants who are only interested in their Wall Street stock prices.

Baltimore Sun newspaper is a giant in our marketplace. I now find myself surrounded by 13 local weekly newspapers which are owned by The Baltimore Sun. I understand that the Sun's parent company, the Tribune Newspapers, is trying to sell their papers, including The Sun.

By deregulation, the collection of TV and radio stations in a congregated limited area, all business will suffer irreparable, financial harm. A major group which will be sharply affected is the small business community. These are the entrepreneurs who advertise in the local community papers. They run businesses such as restaurants,

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bars, auto shops, real estate, local chamber of 1 2 commerces, car dealers, health clubs, florists, 3 local banks, contractors, and the list is endless." 4 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. 5 MS. MITTEN: Thank you. 6 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you very much. 7 Steve Schultz. 8 MS. BEARD: That's me. My name is 9 Barbara Beard and I am speaking in place of Steven 10 Schultz. I am here to represent the Hearing Loss 11 Association of Pennsylvania and I am speaking on 12 behalf of the many thousands of hard of hearing 13 people here in Central Pennsylvania. I am here to 14 speak on the issue of closed captioning of our news 15 broadcasts. 16 I want the local TV stations to know 17 that we do depend on closed captioning of the local 18 news in order to be informed of what is happening in 19 our local communities. While the news reporting in 20 the Harrisburg area is indeed excellent, those of us 21 with hearing loss often feel like second-class 22 citizens. The reason is because, at best, only half 23 of a one-half hour broadcast is closed captioned. 24 If news cannot be prescripted in advance at the

station, no captions are provided. This means we

| 1  | get no weather report, no live breaking news from    |
|----|--|
| 2  | the field and, sometimes parts of the sports         |
| 3  | broadcast as well.                                   |
| 4  | We missed out on a lot of reporting on               |
| 5  | the recent Amish school shootings in Lancaster       |
| 6  | County. I do, however, want to commend WGAL-TV for   |
| 7  | their fully captioned weather reports during the     |
| 8  | height of the recent snowstorm on February 13th.     |
| 9  | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you so much.                |
| 10 | MS. BEARD: It was truly wonderful.                   |
| 11 | There are 31 million people nationwide with hearing  |
| 12 | loss. It is vital to ensure that with media          |
| 13 | ownership changes and consolidation, that captioning |
| 14 | does not regress and that the stations fully comply  |
| 15 | with FCC rules.                                      |
| 16 | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you very much.              |
| 17 | We appreciate it.                                    |
| 18 | MS. BEARD: And also that the new owners              |
| 19 | continue to offer the captioning of all the programs |
| 20 | and emergency information that is required by the    |
| 21 | FCC. Thank you.                                      |
| 22 | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.                        |
| 23 | In spite of the fact that this morning               |
| 24 | session has gone a bit over, we would request that   |
| 25 | you be back in your seats promptly at 1:00 p.m.,     |
| I  | 1  |

| 1  | where we will be continuing with the public         |
|----|---|
| 2  | comments.   |
| 3  | So, back at 1:00 p.m. and there are                 |
| 4  | boxed lunches available in the lobby, for those who |
| 5  | might want them.                                    |
| 6  | (Whereupon, at 12:34 p.m., a lunch                  |
| 7  | recess was taken.)                                  |
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#### A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N

1:09 p.m.

MODERATOR SIGALOS: If everyone would take their seats, it would be appreciated. And we're going to begin, on mic one, I just want to read out the names of the people, which are Elizabeth Milner, Cathy Hobbs, Harold Shephard, David Black, and Elizabeth Hainstock. And on mic number two, Brian Johnson, Danila Oposov, Daniel Brook, Frank Gordon, and Megan Sheehan.

We're going to begin momentarily, but I wanted to make sure we began quickly when we do start.

So, just one last time, on this microphone here, Elizabeth Milner, Cathy Hobbs, Harold Shephard, David Black, Elizabeth Hainstock.

And over here, Brian Johnson, Danila Aposov, Daniel Brook, Frank Gordon, and Megan Sheehan.

All right. Let me get started. I'd also like to let everybody know where we are on the list because there's, people have expressed some concern over where they are on the list and what their number is and when they might be able to speak.

We are now on number 59. I've heard,

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1 but I am not sure, that this list may go to about 2 150 people. We have this facility until 3 approximately 2:30 but we will be hearing 4 everybody's comments. But we'll get to that, at 5 that point in time. 6 I'd like to start right now to continue 7 with the public comments with Elizabeth Milner. 8 MS. MILNER: I'm Elizabeth Milner, 9 President of the League of Women Voters of 10 Pennsylvania. 11 The League of Women Voters believes that 12 a healthy democratic government depends upon the 13 educated, informed, and active participation of its 14 citizens at all levels of government. To that end, 15 access to the media is very important to us. It is 16 also important to us that the media behave 17 responsibly and present citizens with all the facts 18 and varied viewpoints, so they are empowered when 19 the enter the voting booth, knowing they have been 20 presented with enough information on important 21 issues to be capable of making an informed and 22 educated choice. When ownership of radio and television 23 24 stations on the public airwaves is consolidated 25

among a few powerful corporations, citizens get only

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the information those corporations feel necessary

for the public to know. This is not serving the

public interests. This is what is called

propaganda.

Propaganda is not a bad thing in itself.

It is merely the advocacy of a certain position.

However, when propaganda replaced the free exchange of ideas, our democracy is threatened.

In Harrisburg, The Patriot-News, local TV stations and WITF-FM, our public radio station, do a fine job serving the community. But the free exchange of ideas on the AM radio dial does not exist. The most popular AM NewsTalk radio station in the area broadcasts nothing but propaganda all day long. The various hosts use classic tools of the kind of propaganda prevalent in the old Soviet Union. Most importantly, getting your message heard in as many places as possible and as often as possible.

Throughout the day, you hear the same sound bites over and over. The hosts of the different programs are obviously reading from the same page. Dissenting voices, if allowed at all, are ridiculed and their position demonized. This leads to distress among citizens and so --

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| 1  | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.                        |
|----|--|
| 2  | MS. MILNER: succeeds for the kind of                 |
| 3  | sectarian strife we are trying so hard to contain in |
| 4  | the Middle East.                                     |
| 5  | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you, very                   |
| 6  | much.  |
| 7  | MS. MILNER: Please, our citizens                     |
| 8  | deserve the facts, not propaganda. Thank you.        |
| 9  | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Cathy                  |
| 10 | Hobbs? Cathy Hobbs.                                  |
| 11 | MS. HOBBS: Hello. I'm Cathy Hobbs.                   |
| 12 | I'm Acting News Director of ABC27 news. And I want   |
| 13 | to begin by asking the audience a couple of          |
| 14 | questions.   |
| 15 | One. Who out there was affected by the               |
| 16 | snow and ice storm last week and where did you turn  |
| 17 | to find the most updated information on the storm?   |
| 18 | I can pretty much guarantee it was your local news.  |
| 19 | Why? Because you were able to get all the            |
| 20 | information that you needed right there. We told     |
| 21 | you when the storm was going to begin and when it    |
| 22 | would end. We told you how much snow you could       |
| 23 | expect and ice, we updated when the conditions began |
| 24 | to decline, we gave updates on road conditions and   |
| ٥. |  |

problem traffic areas, we informed you about the

possibility of power outages, we talked to local power officials about how they would handle the storm. We were the first station in the area to let you know about the problems on I-78, 80 and 81 and we continued our coverage on the shutdown of those interstates and we updated you when they were open.

We aired more than 350 closings and delays across the mid-state. And as a mother of a first grader, I can tell you that I watched local news to find out about my school. At the height of the storm, we also had dozens of snow emergencies in various boroughs and townships and we brought all of those to you and constantly updated them.

from any other source other than your local TV news. We need to be able to continue to provide this public service to our viewers, not only in the times of snowstorms but even when the whether is just fine. Our viewers depend on television news to inform them about what's going on in their community. It's the number one reason why people watch local news. You can't find out what's going on in Harrisburg, Halifax, or Hanover by watching CNN or Fox. The FCC and the public needs to support us in our efforts to continue to provide local news

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produced by local stations in this community. 1 2 If our stations' budgets get cut, we 3 wouldn't be able to cover public hearings like this 4 one right here. We have committed a reporter and a 5 photographer to this hearing today because it is 6 important to us, and we will have complete coverage 7 at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00 and 11:00. 8 Thank you. 9 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. If we do 10 have Brian Johnson, Danila Oposov, Daniel Brook, 11 Frank Gordon or Meegan Sheehan, please go to that 12 mic. And right here, Harold Shephard. 13 MR. SHEPHARD: Yes. Good afternoon. 14 Commissioners and good afternoon. 15 First of all, I'd like to thank 16 Prometheus and Medianet for providing a bus, a bus 17 for us to come up from Philly. And I thank my 18 parents for teaching me to be a critical thinker. 19 You know, being able to read between the lines and 20 also not feed into a fear-based sensationalism that 21 I hear on the news every day. I am so sick of 22 Barbaro and Anna Nicole Smith. That's not news. 23 Fortunately, in Philadelphia, WURD 900 24 AM, we have a really golden drumbeat for the African 25 American Community. And what they do is talk about

literacy. We hold our school board's foot to the fire. There's financial literacy, there's African history through our channel that, with the King Tut and all the marketing, that we know that King Tut is actually black and from Africa, not Egypt, but he's from Africa. This is what we know with programming that WURD provides. But the one problem that we have with our drum is that after 5:00, the signal is dropped on 50 WATT channels because of some connection to a station in Canada with they have to provide some kind of emergency information. I mean, it wasn't so long ago when black people weren't even allowed to read. So, after 5:00, if words, voice can't be heard, what's the difference?

We need for conglomerates not to take over the airwaves. The African American voice needs to be heard in Philadelphia and elsewhere. And the low wattage channels need the strength. You have an obligation as a Board. I would not sit on a Board if I could not effectively change and speak for the people of America. Thank you.

MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. David Black.

MR. BLACK: Thank you and good

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afternoon. My name is David Black. I'm President
of the Harrisburg Regional Chamber and Economic

Development Corporation. Welcome to Harrisburg. We
invite you to stick around over the weekend and
spend some time and some money here. Thank you for
being with us today.

The local media market, all the outlets are owned by some kind of corporate group. The Patriot-News, all of our local television stations, radio stations for the most part. There's a few independent newspapers. And what we found that they do do a good job because they are directed locally, they're managed locally and they are fueled by a local competition.

You've heard a lot of instances today about what they're doing and how they cover it.

They get out and cover the stories. Pennsylvania's kind of a unique state. We have 2,567 municipalities. In our immediate three county region here, we have 102 municipalities, in and of itself. You mentioned Harrisburg was a relatively small city, only 50,000, but in our municipal statistical area, we are 600,000 people, with 102 municipalities in that immediate area. That's a lot of people.

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New is, unlike a manufactured product, is something that happens local. It needs to be covered local. And it is a local commodity and it needs to be reported locally. And our folks have done a good job. All of our stations, I want to thank particularly Joe Lewin, Paul Quinn, John Riggle, and John Kirkpatrick, representing various news outlets in the area.

We have some small local newspapers and even some of our -- the Carlisle paper is a good example, the young lady said she was from Carlisle, of a paper that publishes smaller local papers to serve local communities outside of the Carlisle in the Shippensburg and other areas that are different.

The one thing that I've heard today is that different markets have different demographics. We heard somebody from Erie talk a little bit. The situation in Erie, I believe, is different than the situation in Harrisburg. We are competitive, we have good coverage, and we have good people covering our news. I would encourage you not to take a one size fits all approach to this. So, when you're talking about it, we're a very diverse state and obviously, a very diverse country. This needs to be taken into consideration.

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